

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

"Anchor," "Morley," "Zachman," "Shipman," "Armstrong & McKelvy," "Southern," "Beymer-Bauman," "Red Seal," "Davis-Chambers," "Collier," "Fahnestock."

FOR COLORED—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

Chicago Branch, State and Fifteenth Streets, Chicago.

Democratic-Northwest. AND HENRY COUNTY NEWS.

ONE of the very best ways to avoid the inconveniences and impositions of European travel is to stay in America.

CHAUNCEY DEWEY may as well come home low. He has lunched with "Walesey," and it was cabled to the United States.

UNCLE CHARLEY DANA's latest demand is for noiseless words for the special use of professional jaw-smiths like Debs and Sovereign.

A negro chaplain in the army, who was appointed by President Arthur, is to be court-martialed for drunkenness.

Senator Peffer has lately been talking as though he would regard the country's return to prosperity as a personal affront.

TIMES may be hard, but they are bound to get better in a country where nearly 50 per cent of the families own their homes. No other country can even approach such a showing.

MRS. LEASE is getting worse and worse. She now wants the women and the preachers to combine for the purpose of controlling the country.

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN deserves promotion to the Senate for the supreme self-confidence he shows in editing a daily newspaper and becoming a candidate for the Senate at the same time.

HERE'S a nut for the socialists: Suicide is so rare among uneducated negroes that it can scarcely be said to exist; within six months two educated negroes have committed suicide, in the city of Washington, because of financial despondency.

THE Jersey woman who was accused of having had numerous husbands, bitterly denied the accusation and said that she had only had six husbands.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, says of his brother Republican Senator, John Sherman: "He is a back number. His mind is a garret filled with spindles and spinning-wheels and other things that were once useful, but are now out of date and of no utility whatever."

MR. HARRISON is credited with as desire to stomp New York for Morton. Perhaps he wishes to stone for taking part in the dirty job that put White-law Reid on the ticket with him in '92.

FIRE-ALARM FORAKER still lives. Indeed, he has accepted an invitation to make a Republican speech in Chicago next month, which is bad for Chicago and bad for the Republicans.

PERHAPS if Mrs. Helen Gougar, the female cyclone, were the Almighty for five minutes, as she recently wished to be, she would take a different view of many things.

Mother Have You a Baby?

If so, get from your druggist to-day for 25c a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Every baby, by often has distressing colic. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure gives immediate relief by removing wind from the stomach and quieting the nerves, giving restful sleep. Mother, think of the worry and anxiety this saves you. If your baby is teething Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for 25c, soothes and relieves all pain. Sold by all druggists.

MR. WANAMAKER is developing into a Sunday Gospel wagon preacher, but the other six days are still devoted to whooping up the bargain counter of his mercantile establishment. There is no question about his versatility; that has been long ago demonstrated.

THE English literary men and women who are so much interested in the suppression of lynching in the United States would better look a little nearer home for a subject for their philanthropy. For instance, the suppression of drunkenness in London, or the improvement of the condition of the poor in Ireland.

CATCHING JEWFISH.

ANGLING FOR MARINE MONSTERS IN SAN DIEGO BAY.

The Process Is of the Progressive Kind. The Part Tookpicks Play—The Run With a Keg—Members of the Bass Family That Weigh Hundreds of Pounds.

Don't talk to a man from southern California about black bass fishing, or he will make your best bass story a feeble, pitiful thing. He will tell you of black bass that could swallow the biggest day's catch you ever made and take in your creel for dessert without as much as gulping. Voice a doubt, and the man from San Diego will pull from his fishing traps something that looks like a one fluked ship's anchor. That is what he fishes with for the strange, monstrous black bass in the bays and about the islands of the southern California coast. They don't call them black bass down there, though the fish commission says they are, and the naturalists have identified them by fins and bones and form with the gamy two and three pounders that make men fickle even to trout.

The men who catch these fish that sometimes weigh 1,000 pounds call them jewfish—a corruption of jewfish. The last is a translation of one of their Mexican names. Probably they were called jewfish from the fact that they are plentiful along the shores in the late spring and early summer. No matter how he got his name, the jewfish is a wonder. He looks like a bass fisherman's nightmare when he gets him out of the water. Every fin and mark is there, magnified out of all proportion. His scales are as big as half dollars, his mouth is a gaping chasm, and the spikes of his dorsal fin are bigger than ten-penny nails.

The process of catching a jewfish is a progressive and interesting one. The fishers begin at the beginning. With bent pins or dip nets they look for minnows or sardines. The quarry secured, it promptly becomes bait, and the course is treated to smelt fishing. Then comes the smelt's turn in the succession. He is impaled, and the fisherman, with a heavier rod and a larger hook, goes to the other side of the wharf for a halibut or a sea bass.

When the bait, dead or alive, is ready, the stoutest armed man on the wharf picks up the line. He swings the two or three pounds of bait around his head like an Indian does the bolas and hurls it seaward. The great line, as thick as a lead pencil, coils out after the hook, and that is nearly all until the fish comes along.

Incidentally toothpicks play quite a part in the fishing. Each fisherman takes a handful with him when he leaves the breakfast table. They stick one in a crack at the top of a pile and loosely loop the line around it. The shore part of the line is coiled on the wharf, and the end is fast to an empty powder keg or some such thing that will float well. On the toothpick is stuck a bit of white rag, and as half a dozen or a dozen lines are used at once there is a string of these little signal flags all along the dock. The fisherman has nothing more to do for awhile than to watch the flags. When one goes down, it means that something has taken the bait. After gathering in the barracuda heads or the impaled halibut the jewfish starts away like the locomotive on a fast express. Down goes the signal flag. Everybody around runs for the line. They know they can't hold the fish, but the resistance makes it harder for him and helps them to tire him out—the ultimate object. The great fish does not struggle at first, but moves steadily seaward, pulling the line through the men's hands. Occasionally, when the fish weighs less than 200 pounds, they can tire him out without paying out all of the line, but usually it all goes, and presently the struggle is transferred to the water. The empty powder keg bounces over the water most erratically, the men chase it in a boat, and when they catch it hold on. Then the real fun of jewfishing begins. It is just sport for a fish of any size to tow a whitehall around the bay, and it is pretty rough sailing in his wake. As soon as he realizes that there is a fight on the jewfish seems to forget that he is a staid bottom fish. All the steam of his black bass ancestors gets riled, and he plunges and turns, twists and strikes. Somewhere down in the cavern of his gullet he has an arrangement of bone like a couple of millstones, and when he discovers he cannot spit out the hook he tries to swallow it and grind the line apart, so the slack has to be carefully attended to. There are some tremendous fish in San Diego bay, and though the hooks are made of hand forged tool steel they have snapped many of them.

If everything goes well, if the hook holds and the fish does not grind the line, if he steers away from submerged buoy chains and docks, the fight must end in the death of the fish. Sometimes he tows the boat for three hours before his strength is gone and he is hauled to the surface. The death struggle is worst of all. The fish is dragged to the top and lies there, apparently all but dead. Then they drive a harpoon into him, and the sting of the steel starts all his life again. The harpoon line holds him near the surface, and he makes a great race for a little while, but, of course, it cannot last. At the end the fish is towed back to the dock, and there the floating population of San Diego is assembled. Everybody gets hold of a rope and hoists the giant fish upon the dock, and there the tired monster flounders, its mouth gaping like a tunnel and its eyes, big as baseballs, staring from their sockets. —San Francisco Examiner.

Two Points of View.

Wife—How people gaze at my new dress! I presume they wonder if I've been shopping in Paris.

Husband—More likely they wonder if I have been robbing a bank. —London Tit-Bits.

A City with a Big Pay Roll.

The monthly pay roll of Great Falls, Mont., the copper and silver smelting and refinery center of the "Treasure State," is over \$100,000, a large sum in these times to put into circulation every thirty days. Great Falls has the finest water power in the west, with resources of mine, forest, range and flood at its doors, is destined to become a Lowell and Worcester combined. Address F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for printed matter and other information.

IVORY SOAP



BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

THE STUDY OF LICHENS.

A Delightful Branch of Science With Which to Become Acquainted.

They are a difficult branch to study, for the descriptions are shrouded in a mysterious language that needs an unabridged dictionary to translate it, and a good microscope is necessary if one wishes to examine their internal structure and spores. But they are a delightful and easy branch of science to become acquainted with by observation. They are to be found all the year round on stones and fence rails and on trees. They are easy to mount and are so fascinatingly ugly or beautiful that they make an interesting collection. In almost any wild bit of country there are from 50 to 70 kinds to be found, and even in the most civilized place, at one's own hearth, there are sure to be seven or eight species growing on the sticks of wood laid for the fire. They are so like and yet unlike that they sharpen the powers of comparison and observation until one feels that the keen bladed knife and pocket lens, which are constant companions in a lichen ramble, are dull compared with one's own bright mind.

Lichens—and, by the way, they are pronounced li-kens, not litch-ens—grow in three ways, which can be easily distinguished at a glance. There are crustaceous lichens that grow close to stone or bark and have no leafy part, but are simply a few warts or dots or a stain. There are foliaceous lichens that lie flat. They are green or brown or yellow leathery plants that are something like leaves, and that have brown or red or pink disks on them, and there are fruticose lichens that grow upright like little shrubby bushes, with bright colored knobs.

Go to any birch tree, and there will be seen within a stained circle some curious little black marks like elfin hieroglyphs. They are the fruit spots of a common lichen called, very appropriately, Graphis scripta. Almost any tree one visits will have some irregular circular stains upon it, especially if the bark is quite smooth, and in the center there will be some brown or black or white specks. It is easy to collect such crustaceous lichens by sliding off a thin strip of the bark, large enough to show the outline of the stain, and by writing the name of the tree from which it was taken on the bark, but it is quite a different matter when one sits down beside a boulder. —New York Independent.

Mrs. Peppy's Temper.

Being at supper, my wife did say something that caused me to oppose her. She said the word devil, which vexed me, and, among other things, I said I would not have her to use that word, upon which she took me up most scornfully, which, before Ashwell and the rest of the world, I know not now how to check, as I would heretofore, for less than that would have made me strike her. So that I fear without great discretion I shall go near to lose, too, my command over her, and nothing do more than giving her this occasion of dancing and other pleasures, whereby her mind is taken up from her business and finds other sweets besides pleasing of me, and so makes her that she begins not at all to take pleasure in me or study to please me as heretofore. —Diary of Samuel Pepys.

An Unlucky Shot.

"I am not a very good shot," said R. B. Coleman, "and this fact gave me a great deal of trouble at one time. I borrowed a valuable dog from a friend and went hunting. The animal became rattled when he found that I knew nothing about hunting. Rabbit after rabbit was started up, and I missed them as fast as they came. Finally the dog grew tired and concluded to catch them on his own hook. He soon started another, and as I jumped the dog jumped after it just as I fired. The shot went into the head of the dog, and he died without a groan. The rabbit ran a short distance and then stopped and looked back, as if to mock me. Of course I paid for the dog, but my friend has never forgiven me, and I have not gone hunting since." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

SPEND YOUR OUTRIG ON THE GREAT LAKES.

Visit picturesque Mackinac Island. It will only cost you about \$12.50 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland. For the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling by lake and Pullman Day. The cabins, parlors and staterooms of these steamers are designed for the complete entertainment of humanity under home conditions; the pilot equipment, the luxury of the points, makes traveling on the steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHWARTZ, G. P. & T. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

MADE HIM A CRIMINAL.

AN OPERATION THAT HAD AN UNFORTUNATE EFFECT.

A Boy's Bump of Acquisitiveness Grew Abnormally After He Was Trephined—But the Surgeon Stood All the Blame and Collected the Error.

"Do you think criminality is a disease?" asked the drummer of the hotel clerk.

"Course not," said the clerk. "It is an acquired habit, and there wouldn't be any criminals if children were trained right."

"That's what you think, but sit down there where you will be comfortable, and I'll tell you something." It was after midnight, and as the clerk hadn't anything else to do he accepted the invitation and sat down. "Not a great while ago," went on the drummer, "I was in an eastern city, and it happened that I had a package of samples stolen by a boy on the street. I caught him in the act, and a policeman being on the spot, for a wonder, I turned the thief over to him and agreed to appear against the boy, just to teach him a lesson. The next morning I was in the police court on time, and there I was met by a physician, who told me something which led me to leave the case to him. When the boy was called, the physician appeared with him and desired to make a statement to the court. It was granted, and he said:

"May it please the court, I want to assume responsibility for this offense and for a number of others of a similar character, which I understand the accused has committed within the past year."

"Your honor," he said, "until something more than a year ago this boy was as correct a boy as any I ever knew. Of good parentage and excellent training, there is no reason why he should have been so. Two years ago he was situated a severe accident by being thrown from a bicycle, in which his skull was fractured directly on that spot which phenologists have designated as the bump of acquisitiveness. I was called in to treat the case, and upon examination discovered that the only thing to be done was to remove a part of the skull and trephine the fracture. This I did, exposing a considerable area of the brain. The trephining, however, was quite successful, and I had the pleasure in a few weeks of seeing my patient once more on his feet, and to all intents and purposes as well as ever, or very likely to be soon. At this time, and until several months later, nothing unusual was noticed about the boy, but after several months it was observed that he began to pilfer small things about the house. He was not suspected at first, but one day his mother caught him in the act, and he was punished. I may add that at this time he was perhaps 13 years old. His parents were greatly grieved over this discovery and afterward kept a close watch on him. The habit, however, seemed to be growing on him, and all their efforts to check it were in vain. They even went so far as to have their pastor talk to him, but that did no good. One day they were painfully shocked by his arrest for a theft of trifling character. The matter was settled as quietly as possible, and it was hoped that this would be a lesson to him. It made absolutely no difference, and the boy went from bad to worse. What he has stolen no one can tell, for he is as cunning as a fox in his work, as a rule, nor is it known what he does with his stealings unless he has hidden them somewhere. Ten days ago the case came directly to my notice by a theft from my own house. I had heard, of course, of what the boy had been doing, but it did not occur to me to think I had anything to do with it."

"The parents came to me when the theft occurred at my house, and in the talk about their boy the suggestion struck me that perhaps I could offer an explanation. I said nothing to them, but sent for the boy and made an examination of the trephined fracture and discovered that while I had saved the boy's life I had also given him a bump of acquisitiveness an opportunity to develop abnormally, and that it was growing greater every day. I did not reach this conclusion definitely until a day or two ago, and this is the first opportunity I have had to make an explanation of what, to those who knew the boy previously, is a remarkable case of moral retrogression. Having made the explanation, I wish to assume the responsibility for the boy's acts, and as the prosecuting witness is willing not to appear against my patient I would ask to have him discharged. His parents have agreed to let me perform another operation on him, and I feel assured that I can render him a service which will make an honest man of him. As he now is he will continue to grow worse, and there is nothing before him except a prison, for steal he will until his offense becomes such that he will go to the penitentiary, where his opportunities may be minimized, but his desire to steal will continue to grow."

"Well," concluded the drummer, "this sort of thing knocked out the court and everybody else, but the prisoner was turned over to the physician as his patient, and he took him away with him to a hospital, where he said the operation was to be performed at once. That was a year ago. Today I met the physician on the street here, and the first thing I asked him about was the boy. He smiled all over and told me that ever since the operation the boy had been steadily improving, and for two months past he had stolen nothing, although the temptation was constantly put in his way by his orders."

"I think," he said as we parted, "that the boy is entirely cured, and hereafter when I have any trephining to do I shall keep an eye on the bumps and not make a patient still better or worse than nature intended." —Detroit Free Press.

Massillon District Miners.

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 1.—A committee of three has been appointed by the Massillon Coal Operators' association, clothed with authority to hire new men and reopen any mine in the district at the 60-cent rate. It is believed that within a week the district which has been idle since Feb. 19 will be forwarding coal as usual. The operators are united and will share any loss that may be incurred in putting an end to the wage dispute, which involves 2,000 men.

A Bureau of Information.

When the cook, disturbed by the fierce barking of the dog, opened the

kitchen door, she observed a tramp hanging for dear life on the top of a clothes line post, with the dog jumping for him. She called off the dog, but he still hung on.

"Why don't you come down off that post?" she asked angrily.

"Don't ask me, lady," answered the tramp; "don't ask me. Ask the dog."

—Detroit Free Press.

Proof.

"How do you know, then, that the young poet has an income apart from his profession?" asked the landlady's daughter.

"Because," was the confident reply, "he pays his rent regularly." —London Quiver.

The coldest day ever known in England was Dec. 25, 1796, when the mercury stood 16 degrees below zero in a Fahrenheit thermometer. We would call that fine winter weather in America.

The Smoak.

It is the opinion of the true gourmet that of all marine panfish there is none to compare with the smelt (Osmerus mordax). This primary rank is its own by reason of its delicacy and delicious flavor, and when fried a light brown in very fine bread crumbs and served with melted butter there is none that disputes its pre-eminence. Its delightful flavor, however, as well as its peculiar odor is evanescent. Like the mackerel, it cannot be too fresh.

It is from its odor that the smelt derives not only its familiar but Latin name, an odor so aggressive of sliced cucumbers that, if its presence be manifest only to the sense of smell, people are often deluded into such supposition. This odor is not marked except in the freshly caught fish and disappears in the cooking, giving place, however, to a fitting resurrection of the smelt to an olfactory sense still more savory and delightful. —Market Review.

QUESTIONS FOR TEACHERS.

Given by the County Examiners at the Examination in Napoleon last Saturday.

PEDAGOGY.

1. What work or works have you read on pedagogy?
2. How can the teacher best liberalize his own intelligence?
3. Name the most important conditions of liberal and effective discipline.
4. State four points in the Ohio School Law that every teacher should know.
5. Why should the laws of light be carefully observed?

Questions in this department will be taken, this year, from the Ohio School Law and David P. Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

[Time 11:00 to 12:00]

1. Give the chemical constituents of the bones.
2. Locate the following: Patella, carpus, radius, scapula, and diaphragm.
3. Explain myopia and presbyopia. Remedy in each case.
4. Define fibrin, fasciculus, ganglion, follicle, and gland.
5. Name the coats, openings, juices and motions of the stomach.
6. What are the supposed uses of the red and white corpuscles of the blood?
7. What are the functions of the medulla oblongata?
8. Name three systems of circulation.
9. Explain the following: Circle of Willis, Tripod of Life, Wormian bones.
10. What is the difference in breathing between men and women?

ARITHMETIC.

[Time, 9:00 to 11:00.]

1. Explain similar figures and similar fractions.
2. State three principles of decimal fractions; also, three of ratio.
3. A dealer purchased a lot of hardware at 20, 10, and 5 off; he disposed of the same for \$85.50, at a profit of 25 per cent. What was the list price?
4. Find the increase of income if \$6,000 of 8 per cent. stock is sold at 120, and the proceeds invested in 6 per cent. stock at 90.
5. A note of \$850, bearing 6 per cent. annual interest payable semi-annually, was given Sept. 12, 1884, and due July 2, 1888. If only the first two payments of interest were made as agreed, what was due at maturity?
6. Three cows and five calves cost \$106.75, and two cows and 3 calves cost \$68.75; find the price of one of each.
7. What relative qualities of coffee, worth 18, 21, 24, 28, 32, and 35c. per lb., must be taken for a mixture worth 25c. per lb.?
8. Find the fewest rods necessary to enclose 10 acres.
9. My agent sold my house and lot for \$4850. He bought me a new house and lot for \$3725. His commission for selling was 4 per cent., and for buying 2 per cent. How much cash should I receive?
10. Goods cost \$8.80; how should I mark them so that I may take off 10 per cent., and still make 20 per cent.?

W. M. WARD.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Account for the change of night and day.
2. The form of the earth's orbit is that of an ellipse. Define orbit.
3. Draw an outline map of Ohio. Locate upon this map three cities, one railroad, four rivers.
4. Give the route by water from Buffalo to Duluth.
5. What noted promontory in the southern part of Spain, and to what government does it belong?
6. Locate the Yellow Sea. Name and locate the capital city of Japan.
7. Explain the difference between the terms electoral and presidential elector.
8. Lake Champlain lies principally in what two states?
9. Distinguish between flood tide and ebb tide.
10. In teaching the Geography of Ohio, what ten topics would you present for study and recitation?

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

1. Name four wars in which the U. S. has been engaged, and briefly state the cause of each.
2. With what important historical event is each of the following names respectively associated: Montcalm? Wolfe? Lawrence? Hull? Braddock?
3. Name the first five presidents of the United States; the last five.
4. Give an account of the Swedish settlement in America, in 1638, as to location. What other colonists claimed the territory and captured the settlement.
5. Locate the site of a Fort Duquesne; Fort William Henry; Fort Royal.
6. What was the strength of the two armies at the battle of Shiloh? Which side was victorious?
7. When and to whom was New Orleans surrendered?
8. When was the battle of Chantilly fought? What two Union Generals were killed at this battle?
9. Describe the battle of Antietam.
10. Who were the commanders at the battle of Gettysburg?

MRS. SUE WELSTED, EXAMINER.

ORTHOGRAHY.

1. Define Spelling.
2. What is the difference between spoken and written language?
3. Give synonyms: Delusion, competition, clamorous, garrulous, clemency.
4. Where are w and y consonants?
5. Correct: "One truth is clear: whatever is right"

READING.

1. Define reading.
2. What are some of the best means for awakening interest in reading lessons?
3. What physical exercises should be employed in order to train the physical organs used in reading?
4. Would you have children read much or little in regular reading lessons, i. e., a few pieces carefully and correctly, or many pieces?
5. What is the difference between quantity in reading and quantity in mathematics?

GRAMMAR.

1. In how many ways may a noun in the nominative case be used? Illustrate.
2. Conjugate the verb "teach" in the subjunctive, passive voice, past perfect tense.
3. Parse italicized words: I want to be loved and to be lovely.
4. Give two rules for the use of the colon.
5. What is the difference between a complex sentence and a compound sentence? Illustrate.
6. Parse words in italics: With fruitless labor, Clara bound And strove to stanch the gushing wound: The monk, with unavailing cares, Exhausted all the church's prayers: Ever, he said, that close and near, A lady's voice was in his ear, And that the priest he could not hear, For that she ever sung. "In the last battle, torn down by the flying, Where mingles war's rattle with the groans of the dying!" So the notes rung.—Scott.

Write an outline of the verb as you would have a class study it.

Define epigram.

CHAR. E. REYNOLDS, Examiner.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is a certain cure for Chronic Eye, Granulated Eye, Lids, Sore Nipples, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or overworked horse, 35 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

D. J. Humphrey, Napoleon, O.

Do you not wish to save money, clothes, time, labor, fuel, and health, if possible?

All these can be saved by the use of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Try it once. We say this, knowing that if you try it, once, you will always use it. It is economy to save one, two, or three cents on the price of a bar of soap, and lose five dollars or more, in ruined, tender rotted clothing, spoiled by the strong soda in the poor soap? Washing powders, concentrated lye, and cheap soaps, are low priced, to be sure, but they are terribly expensive, taking ruined clothing into account.

REMEMBER. Dobbins' Electric Soap preserves clothes washed with it. Bleaches white ones, brightens colored ones. Softens flannels and other blankets, and contains nothing to injure the most delicate fabric. Ask your grocer for it. Take nothing else in its place. Read carefully all that is said on the two wrappers and see that our name is on each.

DOBBINS' SOAP MFG CO., Successors to I. L. Cragin & Co., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS!

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Beeser Law the Henry County Board of Examiners will hold examinations for teachers in the basement of the Court House in Napoleon, Ohio, on the following dates, to-wit:

2d and 4th Saturdays of September

| | | | |
|----|----|----|-----------|
| do | do | do | October |
| do | do | do | November. |
| do | do | do | December. |
| do | do | do | January. |
| do | do | do | February. |
| do | do | do | March. |
| do | do | do | April. |
| do | do | do | May. |
| do | do | do | June. |

Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock a.m.

Evidence of good moral character will be required of all candidates; that evidence to be a personal knowledge of the Examiners concerning the applicant, or certificates of good moral character from some